Category	Unit	Quota levels		Total
		Original quota level for 2004	Additional Quantity w.e.f. 1-5-2004	
1	Tonnes	47003	8395	55398
2	Tonnes	65925	1614	67539
2(a)	Tonnes	29267	944	30211
3	Tonnes	38440	126	38567
3(a)	Tonnes	7709	107	7816
4	Thousand Pcs	95003	5234	100237
5	Thousand Pcs	52873	430	53303
6	Thousand Pes	13388	318	13706
7	Thousand Pes	77773	712	78485
8	Thousand Pes	57440	733	58173
9	Tonnes	15210	446	15656
15	Thousand Pes	10214	24	10238
20	Tonnes	28251	789	29049
23	Tonnes	30797	409	31206
26	Thousand Pcs	24191	521	24712
29	Thousand Pes	14604	33	14637
39	Tonnes	9009	176	9185

(c) The Ministry of Textiles has increased the annual levels accordingly, for allotment to the exporters.

(d) Does not arise, in view of (c) above.

Steps to make Indian Textile Industry Competitive

†388. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken for making Indian textiles industry competitive as per the requirement of international market;

(b) whether it is a fact that the export of Indian garments in terms of quantity has declined in the last few years; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such decline?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) To strengthen domestic textile industry for meeting the growing global

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

competition, the following important announcement has been made in the Union Budget 2004-05.

- Except for mandatory excise duty on polyester filament yarn including texturised yarn, synthetic and artificial fibres and synthetic and artificial filament yarns, the whole value addition chain has been given excise exemption option.
- Additional Excise Duty on Textiles & Textile Articles (AT & T) and Additional Excise Duty (Goods of Special Importance) Act have been abolished.
- Basic customs duty on various textile machinery and spare parts has been reduced to 5%.

Besides, Government has been taking a number of steps from time to time to strengthen the competitiveness of Indian textile industry in the International markets. Some of the important initiatives taken are:

(i) The Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) has been made operational from 1-4-1999 to facilitate the modernisation and upgradation of the sector.

(ii) Weaving, processing and garment machinery, which are covered under-TUFS, have been extended the facility of accelerated depreciation at the rate of 50%. Cost of machinery has also been reduced through Fiscal Policy measures. This further encourages modernisation.

(iii) The Government has launched a centrally sponsored scheme titled "Apparel Park for Export Scheme" for imparting focused thrust for setting up of apparel manufacturing units of international standards at potential growth centres and to give fillip to exports.

(iv) For upgrading infrastructure facilities at important textile centres, a scheme Textile Centre Infrastructure Development Scheme' (TCIDS) has been launched.

(b) and (c) Quantity-wise export data for garments is not centrally maintained. However, as per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S) data, the value of readymade garment exports have shown a positive growth during each of the last five years

except for the year 2001-02. The exports during 2001-02 had recorded a negative growth due to general slowdown in the economies of some of our major trading partners like US, which got accentuated due to September 11, 2001 attacks and increased competition from countries like China, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka etc. As per latest available DGCI&S data, readymade garment exports during the period April-February 2003-2004 have amounted to US$ 4946.7 million as compared to export of US$ 4746.4 million during the corresponding period of 2002, recording a growth of 4.2%.

Export Market for Yarn

389. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that spinning mills reel under stock piles in export markets in comparison to last year's performance; and

(b) if so, what measures Government are taking to improve the export market for yarn?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) From the last three years export and closing stock of spun yarn figures given in Statement-I and Statement-ll respectively *(See* below) it may be noticed that export has increased and closing unsold stock has decreased during this period. Therefore, it is not a fact that spinning mills reel under stock piles in export markets in comparison to last year's performance.

(b) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Cotton Export for the last three years

(Qty. in Million kg)

Item	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04 (Apr.-Oct.)	2002-03 (Apr.-Oct)
Cotton yarn	438	511	320	223
Other man-made spun yarn	100	143	83	82
TOTAL:	538	654	403	305

Source: DGCIS-Kolkata